

February 27.

Numero 15.

N E W S
FROM EUROPE, WITH
seuerall occurrences more
particularly.

**A dangerous incursion and attempt of *G. aue Vanderber-*
gen, Gouvernour of *Gulick* ouer *Icell*
into *Gelderland*.**

**A fortunate repulse or retreat of the Enemy
backe againe.**

**The casting away of an English Ship going into the
Port of *Venice* at *Malamoccho*.**

**An English Marchant takes a Portingall man
of Warre.**

**The Emperour discontented with the Popes
proceedings.**

**Comets, Thunder, Lightning, and Stormes happen-
ing in *Bohemia*.**

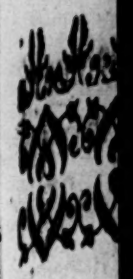
***Rome* sendeth to *Venice*, and is iealous of the Spaniards
tampering with *Italy*.**

**The Lord of *Wallestein* would faine goe into *Transilvania*
with an Army of 15000.**

**The ceasure of all the English and Scots Ships in all
the Ports of *Spaine*.**

**Printed by *Edw: Alde* for *Nathaniel Butter* and
Thomas Archer. 1624.**

Printed by J. W. & J. M. for J. W. & J. M.

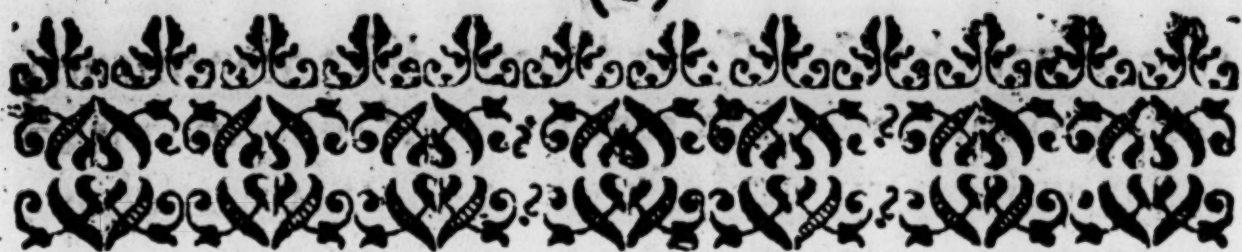


Feb. 27.

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Feb. 27.

Numero 15.

The affaires of *Europe*, with other
particular accidents, and
occurrences.



He generall affaires of the Em-
perour, haue so thriued of late,
that such as are affected to his
prosperity, and greatnes haue
not beene so forward as they
were wont to enquire after him,
or the businesse, resolving with
thēselues, that he may proceed
as he list, and with his power and the Popes warrant,
settle the Catholicke Romane Religion as absolute
in Germany, as in Italy or Spaine. Such againe hath
beene the slow (but wise perhaps and safe) procee-
dings of the States of Holland, more then the ta-
king of the strong Towne of *Embden* into their pos-
session, & the dislocating of *John Earle of Freesland*.
from his firmenesse in that place, that diuers spee-
ches haue beene giuen out of their weakenesse, and
that in wanting of money they must shortly want
the succours, which either *France* or *England* haue
afforded them, who finding of late no such cheere-
full entertainment, as they were wont: besides, ex-

extraordinary harshnesse, and many discontentments; began to murmur and repine, as if they meant to make vnfaoury collections against themselves, namely: 1. That the Princes of *Europe* faigned to be weary of assisting them. 2. That they had imployed out so much shipping, so many men, and so great treasure farre from home, as is well knowne into the West and East Indies, into the South Seas, both the *Guinies* & diuers other Prouinces & places, that they must needs want to supply their owne defects. 3. That they had left all their Garisons and Villages open to the Enemy, by reason they maintained not a running Army this great Frost, as they were wont, considering they haue had so much experience of such great harme formerly done by the Ice, or at least by the Enemies comming ouer the Ice to their Towne walls. 4. That hauing dismissed *Mansfield* and *Brunswick* for lacke of treasure to keepe them on foote, who were both wayes a defence to the Countrey, and offence to the Enemy, it could not chuse, but giue the Imperials great advantage to make some inrodes or incursions into *Gelderland*, or other Prouinces, which were but weakely defended. 5. That though *John Earle of Freesland* was not beloued in his Country, by reason he attempted a Lordly iurisdiction, which these popular Nations termed an innouation: yet did he daily lye in waite to retorne home againe, & regain his inheritance, for which purpose the Emperour and *Banaria* both were willing, that Monsieur *Tilly* should spare him some of his forces to assist him. 6. And last of all, that *Breda* and some other Towns

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in *Brabant*, giuing ill example by their mutinies, would weaken both the hearts and hands of other souldiers, who might be quite disheartened, when they came to fight, indeed.

These were the collections which the souldiers themselves made against themselves, which yet was not so couertly handled, but the enemy had notice of the same, and very politickly made vses of the particulars, in such a manner, that in the beginning of February, the last frost continuing very vehement, the Imperials affrighted the whole country with an inroad indeed : and vpon notice giuen to *Gonzales de Cordua* lying then at *Collen*, hee affected the businesse, and sent his seuerall troopes to the enterprise thus : *Graue Vandenberg* Gouvernour of *Gallick* : *Levis de Velasco* Gouvernour of *Wesell* : the Baron of *Anholt*, Generall for the Elector of *Collen* : *John Earle of Frisland*, and diuers other in the midst of the frost, mustered 1500. horse, and 7000. foot, diuers field-pieces, but none of battery; certaine *Pavards*, and a few murtherers, besides 300. Wagons, and 800. Pioners, and came through *Cleueland* to the fields of *Langham*, *Denticum*, *Gross*, *Bratord*, and *Densborough*, till they attained to the Riuer of *Sicell* : But because I haue a French letter, which was written out of *Arnhem*, bearing date the 15. of February, I thinke it best to acquaint you with the contents which are to this effect:

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Sir

From Arnham the 15. of February.

Sir, I did euen long againe to write you something worthy the ouerlooking, where although I cannot fully satisfie your expectation, or my owne minde: yet shall I in part doe both, ere I haue finished my letter. I had written long agoe the full discourse of the feares and harmes done vnto vs by the comming downe of the ice, and the breaking vp of the Riuer, but I coniectured, it would be but cold newes vnto you, and therefore I disisted for that time, besides our printed Pamphlets here at *Rotterdam* were sent ouer, and then you know I know the custome of your weekly printing such things at *London*: But now I will apply my selfe vnto the last accident, and tell you truly, what we did at *Arnham* for feare of the enemy, who very dangerously stole ouer the Riuer of *Icell* into the *Bello*, a woody and obscure place for the present: we doubled our guardes, kept our Ports well defenced, with diuers Peeces mounted close to the Wall, we brake our ditches, and you might see 1000. women and youth at once a working the breach of the ice round about the towne was 12. foot wide, and the bankes cast out of the gutter on both sides were a full pikes length in thicknesse: all the townes round about were amased, and vp in armes as farre as *Deuenter* and *Zutphen*, giuing an alaram vnto the countrie, and the scout masters were quickly imployed to gather the troopes together: But the enemy was first ouer, and as was supposed came rather to pillage

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pillage the countrie, then to possesse himselfe of any fortified place, vnlesse he could haue blowne open our Ports with a *Patard*, or had some faction ripe in *Vtrecht* or *Amersford*, which yet he came not neere vnto by 30. English mile, and thus he ranged ouer the *Bette* at his pleasure, yet did not as was suppoled either fire the townes, or kill the inhabitants : For ere he proceeded too farre, he was both ouertaken with a thaw, and compelled backe againe by a sufficient army.

The thaw began in such a sort, that the riuers swelled mightily to the breaking and dislocating his bridges. For you must know, he had so appointed it, that all *Gonzales* troopes should follow him, and if the weather brake, they should prouide boates and planks to raise a bridge for their transportation, so that when he made his retreat indeed, all things were ready according to his former designation, but ere he could fully get ouer, the bridge brake with the swelling of the riuer, and the army was routed with the approach of the States forces.

For the country was quickly raised, & *Graue Henry Van Nassau* came nobly forward on the spurre to frustrate this enterprize : but before he approached, the Lord *Marchat* Gouvernour of *Arnhem*, and Generall of the horse, had got together a select company of fouldiers, and followed him to the riuers side : but by that time *Graue Henry* had ioyned with him, the feare was overcome, and the enemy overpassed : yet had they the fortune to meet with the
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reare, and some straglers, and so cut off at least 450. horse, and this was the end and successe of that great enterprife that filled the neighbouring countries with rumour, as if the *Hage* had beene in danger, and the *Queene* of *Bohemia* with her children were glad to flie to *Delfe*, when yet there was no enemy neere them by 50. English mile: Indeed the *Hage* is as an open *Dorpe*, and worth the surprising, because of the great wealth and rich inhabitants, but there is many a fearefull steppes to be made, and Towne to be battered, ere they can come to cheere themselves with any hope of such a businesse, or extraordinary preuailing: all that wee suspect indeed, and with probability, is their returning into *East-Friezeland* this summer, and taking the towne of *Embden*, the factious are so deuided therein, and the Imperials haue so many coadiutors; but this will be hardly done to, considering the States haue had so faire warning, and so much time of preuention. Thus farre goes the French Gentlemans Letter from *Arnhem*.

Since this Letter wee haue other newes, that there are seauen or eight hundred dead bodies found in the woods in the *Betto*, as it should seeme starued with hunger and cold, who vpon the coming downe of Graue *Henries* troopes dispiersed themselves, and either hid themselves for feare, or were not able to run abroad for faintnesse, and so perished for want of reliefe.

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From Amsterdam the 15. of February.

Here are many Letters come from diuers places to the Merchants dwelling here, of the safe arriuall of the ships of Holland in the East and West Indies, and their setling in *Chily* and other Ports; but neerer hand they report sadder things, and worser newes, as that there should be an English and Dutch ship cast away, before *Venice* at *Malamocco*, of 300 tunne each of them, and richly laden; and they tell the tale in this manner: The Golph of *Venice* is a dangerous place at all times, especially this time of the yeare, when if the winde be either North-east, or South-east, all ships are driuen with violence to the very bankes, that lye betweene *Venice* and the maine Sea, and so they must either haue a Pilot to direct them through the passages, or trust to their anchoring; and then if the Cables decay, weare, or fret, or breake, there is no remedy, but perishing on the bankes: Now the english man comming neere the passage presumed on his owne skill, and the goodnesse of his ship, and either scorned to send for the Admirall of the Boates, or thought to saue so much money as the charge would amount, and so aduentured to come in of himselfe, but missing the channell, strooke twice vpon the ground, and at last most vnfortunately

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tumbled on to-side, as diuers others haue done both within and without the banke: For many thousands are daily at worke to breake vp the ships, that lye vnder water, and indeed endanger the safe comming in of others: when yet they suppose they are past danger: The Dutch man rid it out a while, but being heauily laden, and the Cables spent, they lost themselves vpon the bankes, before they came to the passages. I haue one thing more to tell you of the former English ship, that at the second touch of the ground, she lost her rudder, and yet hapned by chance into the channell; but for want of good feeling, she mist her way againe, and so fell on the labe and at last tumbled ouer and ouer.

To this they adde a strange report, which is in every Merchants mouth in *Amsterdam*, of an English man comming out of the *raites*, who should be set vpon by a Man of Warre of *Portingal*, who compelled him to fight, or yeeld himselfe a prise, but the English would not, and so prepared for the encounter: now there were certaine bags of galles and Cotton-wools clogging his Ordnance, which he threw ouer-boord, and so had more libertie to play with his Ordnance, which he plyed so well, that insted of yeelding, he ouercame the *Portingal*, and tooke him as a full prise indeed, and in the search found a Commission, or letter of Marr, that it shold be lawful for him to take either *Neitherland* or *English*, and throw them ouer-boord, which they say he brought with him into England: but a iudicious

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cious Merchant standing by, contradicted the report, and said, it was no new matter, but some old Commission belonging to the Men of warre in the *Canaries*, who indeed are to suffer neither *English* nor *Flemish* (if they can prevent it) to go into the *west Indies*, and so this might be one of them comming to *Lisbon* and falling by the way on this Merchant: this hath some probabilitie: yet doe they say plainly, that the Merchants in *Spaine* haue found some alteration of late in their entertainment, and the Iesuites and Fryars both in *S. Lucas*, *Seuil*, and *Lisbone*, with other port Townes, haue giuen out daring words, and much offense to the English.

From Vienna the 3. of February.

The Letters that come from *Vienna*, are of diuers sorts, but none of them import any great matter for action, more then preparations against the truce made between the Emperor and *Berhelem Gabor*, which hath an expiring in the beginning of *March*: yet because you expect some thing out of them, I will thus contract them for your better vnderstanding:

In one of them is a briefe collection of the Emperours discontentments concerning certaine Decrees of the *Conclau* of Cardinals, for the establishing the Duke of *Bauaria* in all his dignities, with-

out any condition of his submission to the Empe-
rour, or making the King of *Spaine* acquainted
with the matter, as if the Church of Rome would
make him her Champion, and indeed repose more
trust in him, then in the Emperor: another motive
of unkindnesse came from the government of the
Grizons, wherein he vnderstood that the Pope was
willing to haue the *Spanish* Garrisons out of the
Country, as if they in Rome were iealous of *Spains*
looking toward *Italy*: therefore certaine Priests had
beene tampering with the Arch-duke *Leopaldus* to
take the gouernment vpon him as his Holinesse do-
nation, and by degrees to weed out the *Spaniard*.
To this you may adde, that the Emperour was wil-
ling to send his sonne *Charles* into *Spaine*, but they
wished it othe wise, as supposing that if the Em-
perour and *Spaine* runne still in one course of hosti-
lie the present treasure must come out of *Italy* and
must be left behinde in *Germany*. so the one must
grow poore, by the peace amongst themselues;
and the other rich, by the payment of souldiours
who were sure to spend the money in the Coun-
tries.

Another Letter enlargeth these particulars,
that diuers Cossacks went to *Vienna* to haue au-
dience of *Cesar*, who welcommed them like him-
selfe, and told them, they should both haue pay
and imployment. That *Don Balhafer de Marades*
was returned from the Army in *Moravia*, with as-
surance, that the Marquesse *Ieggendorffe*, and old
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Count *Thorne* were vnttractable, and the inhabitants of the Country in their hearts wished them well : that the Citie Counsell had resolved to assist his Imperiall Maiestie, with a present summe of 100000 Florens, the maintaining of 60 Wagons, each one to haue foure horses, and to keepe a 1000 Burgers in continuall watch and warde for the defence of the Citie : that vpon the present payment of 30000 Florens the Cossacks returned vnto the Armie in *Moravia* : that the Emperour hath proclaimed a generall assemble on the 20. of *February* for the States of *Austria*, and will haue another for the Prouinces, who in a manner retract from comming, vnlesse they may be assured of the libertie for their Religion. That the dearth increaseth all ouer the Countrie, that in regard of the Cities kindnesse in disbursing the former summes of money, the Emperour hath granted them two especial priuiledges.

First, The one, That they shall haue full power and authoritie to make any one a free Burger of State, that bringeth a particular of his being affected to the Catholike Religion & a testimonie from his Confessor, that he will continue in the allegiance of the Emperour.

Secondly, The other, That it shall be lawfull for the Maiestrates of the Citie amongst themselves to sell the houses of them, which are not Burgers, nor desire to be receiued into their fraternitie, except the Patrimonies of free Lords, and other priuiledged persons.

A third letter from *Vienna* containeth these particulars : that the Embassadors of *Bethelém Gabor* could haue no audience, by reason they came so slenderly provided, and wanted the solemnitie of diuers ceremonies belonging to the dignitie of his imperiall Maiesty. But the truth is, that they were plainly answered, that except the Prince would retire home and forsake *Hungary*, the Emperour would not admit of his embacies, as from an absolute Prince, but as from an enemy, and one that tooke part with his rebels : yet notwithstanding, the truce if hee pleased, might continue, and there should be faire quarter betweene them.

In the end of *Iannary*, the *Lansgrau* of *Leichensteed* came from *Prague* to *Vienna* with all the forces of *Bohemia* : For when they heard, that *Mansfield* was disbanded, they were the bolder to goe from their places of fastnesse, and attend the Emperour neerer home so it is said, he shall goe into *Hungary*, & be the Emperours Vice-gerent in all affaires and imployments in those places after.

After him came the Regiment of *Colalto* with a 1000 horse, and the Cossacks of *Papeaheim*, which had beene quartred in the Iland of *Schut*, and were compelled to seeke a more plentifull lodging. Here is also a rumor, that the Lord of *Wallestewe* vpon the Emperours inuesting him, and proclaiming him Prince of *Transilvania*, will at his owne charge raise an Armie of 15000, and march into *Transilvania*, either to conquer the Countrie in despite of the
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Turks, and other confederates, or diuert the war and make the Prince returne out of *Hungary*, whither he will or no: this is a motion of consequence, but whether it is but rumoured to terrifie *Bethelem Gabor*, or meant as a policie of warre to be put in practise, is disputable, and so I leaue it, vntill I heare further.

The former motiue of this great Lord, came no question to the cares of the Prince : For presently, as the Letters haue it, he left his Army in *Hungary*, and went in person into his Countrie carying great store of Treasure with him, and tooke order with his borders, and places of fortification to preuent any incursions of strangers whosoeuer. Among other things it is reported, that the Lord *Esterhasi* hath sent diuers Turkish prisoners vnto the Emperour, among whom is a brother of one of the great Turkes Concubines, and a kinsman of *Bethelem Gabor*s, for whose ransome are offred 1000 Christian slaves : but the matter is referred to the Pope, and as his Holinesse concludes, it shall be dispatched.

From Rome the 1. of February.

The letters from *Rome* tell vs also of letters from *Naples*, which certifie thus much, that *Don Carlo-Spinola*, a kinsman of the Archduchesse great Generall, is leuying 6000 foot for the Emperour. And Signiour *Pietro Fructisio Colonna* hath Commission to raise another Regiment, and so to come into *Germany* as soone as they can : For the Emperour

our is resolved by the Popes assistance, to drive his enemies from their fastnesse, and to make all sure, now he hath so good aduantage, that no rebellious subiect shall really be able to hurt him.

They also write from *Palermo*, that two famous Merchants and vndertakers, named *Tattara*, and *Gropo*, are broke for 500000 Crownes. And that the Cardinal *Luisio* hath assigned 150000 Crowns toward the building of the Church *Paulino*, to be receiued yearely by 10000 Crownes *per annum*, out of a place called *Colenna*, vntill the full summe be deducted.

But the principall matter talked of in *Italy*, is concerning new Decrees in the *Conclau* of Cardinals, for the propagation of the *Romane Catholike Religion*; and that the Emperour hath desired the Popes dispensation about a pretended mariage betweene his Sonne and *spaine*: For they giue it out, that the treaty of *spaine* with all others is dissolved vpon diuers considerations, which are in *Rome* publikely named, and publikely written vpon, but we haue no such liberty to speake of them in England, as they haue to tell lies in *Italy*. which is so customary and a point of their doctrine, that in naming England, and any proceedings therein, they haue not patience enough to heare any reason, but fall vpon the truth with calumnation and approby, and this they mixe with such monstrous and ridiculous lies, that a man would wonder, how the Deuill could inuent them.

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From Venice, Februarie 3.

The Letters from *Venice* concerne the Merchant more then all the rest, for in the *Rialto* there hath been a publike Crier this cold and frosty weather, to aduise men of the perill of the Gulph, and the danger of the bankes of *Mala Mono*, and therefore to prouide for Pilots betime, and not to aduenture in by their owne wilfulnesse, or to saue a little money, for diuers ships haue this yeare beene cast away already.

They also write, That at *Genoa* are six Gallies, ready to transport to the Italian Regiment, out of Lombardy into Sardinia: that Prince *Doria* hath brought six Gallies more to the hauen, & there landed in safety the Duke *Albriquerque*, who is longed in the Palace of Prince *Doria* in great state, and so takes a faire opportunity to goe into Spaine: that the Inhabitants of *Chur* would be free and Imperiall, as their neighbours are; and that the Popes Nuncio was conducted in great state to *S. Markes*, to the Palace to haue audience, he had 60 followers in purple, and the Seigneury did him great honour by feasting and other pastimes: his Embassie was a great while obscured, which raised many coniectures and suppositions, till at last it came to this discouery, That his Holinesse reputed them as a faithfull Sonne of the Church, and therefore they should be aduised by him, to keepe their frontiers, and looke to their passages,
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especiallly their Gulph, that they were not surprised vnaware, and he would be auxiliary to them in what he could. This was so well accepted that they feasted the Nuncio extraordinarily, and gratified his holines for a fatherly care toward them.

But some crafty politicians onely winked at the matter for the present, and afterward argued among themselves, that this proceeded not from any loue toward them, but meerely from his owne iealousie, and the feare of *Rome*, lest the Spaniard by intruding into the Venetian gouernment, and territories, might the more easily visit *S. Peters* patrimony, and make himselfe King of Italy, and so the Pope should be but an inferior Bishop, and some superintendent of the Iesuities obtaine the supremacy of Europe, as Pope *Sixtus* did once tell a Iesuite in plaine tearms, that he was a factious and turbulent fellow.

They also write, That some speciall Gentlemen of *Venice*, by the consent of the Signeury, haue built certaine ships in *Histria* and *Dalmatia*, after the English fashion, but without Cabins vnder hatches, and they are to encounter with men of war, especially Turkish Pirats, who with a Pinace of fifty tunne, dare attempt a Merchant man of Venice of foure hundred; but now they hope by the helpe of the English, to preuent such piracy, and make quicker dispatch in their sailing.

From Prague the 5 of February
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departure of the Prince *Leichesteine*, remained chiefe
gouvernor of *Prague*, and looked strictly to all manner
of trades, especially such, by whose coueteousnesse a
famine & mortality began, and souldiers were every
day in a mutiny for want of reliefe, wherupon bakers
were punished, that had meale and would not vent it,
insomuch that some of them cut their owne throats
in prison. Butchers were fined that would not sell
their flesh at such rates, as the Emperors proclamati-
ons commanded, and the *Jewes* were narrowly scar-
ched, who durst buy any armor of the souldier, or get
into his house either powder, or munition: yet for all
this the souldier was quiet, and left the reforming of
abuses to the publike Magistrate, which manner of
discipline stood the Emperor in great stead in *Prague*;
and indeed was the cause that the City escaped re-
bellion or great mutinies.

They further write, that the souldiers lying in the
villages doe great hurt being scattered abroad, and
far from their principall commanders, whereon the
Arantanish horse, and 5 other cornets, besides some
foot belonging to *Colalto*, marched to the Imperiall
army in *Moravia*, whose rendezuons in about *Iglay*,
and all the rest, who seeme to be most unruly are ve-
ry politikely called out vpon pretence of service:
but in truth for feare of doing mischief to the peace-
able inhabitants, and quiet Countrymen, who for
all these troubles ploweth and soweth, not knowing
who shall reape the fruit at haruest, or enioy the be-
nefit of their owne labors.

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They also write of strange things, especially that most part of January, three severall Comets were apparantly seene, whereof two were very bright and tranfluent. That eight daies together about *Limbourg*, within foure leagues of *Prague*, there happened fearefull weather of Lightning & Thunder, and when it seemed faire, the Element was full of fire, and strange ruddy corruscation, which amazed the inhabitants, as if the latter day had beene, and yet no great hurt done, but firing of certaine thatcht Cottages, and terrifying of Cattell, who made an extraordinary noise and bellowing. That the riuers, after the frost did swell so high, that many bridges were ouer borne, and the lower grounds ouer-flowed: yea men and cattell perished, who were not skilfull in the Channell: & that the dreams of two Noblemen were interpreted against the Emperour, and therefore they were sought after to be called to account: for they had reported, That they visibly saw the King of Bohemia in his princely robes, sitting in the Capitall and Palace, & when as they thought they spake aloud, How can this be? a Voice answered them; What is impossible with men, is possible with God.

Many other things more are rumored to happen this winter, but because they tend rather to impossibility, then any probability of truth, I leaue them to be suppressed, and draw to a conclusion.

Yet before I goe from *Prague*, I must acquaint you with a letter from the Dukedome of Brunswick, yea, the strong Towne it selfe, and the Marquisate of

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of *Brandenburg*, containing thus much in effect, that the inhabitants of both these Prouinces, haue submissiuely requested their Lords, not to giue ouer the cause of *Bohemia*, especially the Protestant Religion, and yet there are many Papists in *Brunswicke*, and they shall command their persons, and substance; yea, they will venture their liues for the Religion.

These Letters are diuersly sorted, but it should seeme all the Hans and free townes are agreed to the same purpose. For they haue requested the King of Denmarke to take them into his protection, rather then they should be subiect to Papistry any more.

From Cullen the tenth of February.

Though *Cullen* be imperiall, and an absolute enemy to the Protestant Religion, and Bohemian businesse: yet are there such in the towne, as both fauour true Religion, and the affaires of the Princes of the Vnion. For there are Letters come from diuers resident in the City, that acquaint vs with the businesse of the Prouinces neere hand better, then other places, and so you shall haue the discouery of the principall things contained in them.

Vnderstand then, that they write from *Breuen*, how diuers horse of the Duke *Christians* of *Brunswicke* trooped through the towne, into, or toward their countrey.

That it was said how the yong Duke would ouer into England: that they expected a messenger dayly

from England to Denmarke, and so as that was pleasing, they would frame their iourney and businesse : that Count *Mansfield* stayed in the *Hage*, and attended the good houre of some imploiment, either by *France*, or the King of *Bohemia*, whom many thousands wished well vnto, and that he had rather be employed else-where, then in the Low-Countries, because it must needs bee an abatement of Honour to serue as a priuate man, or simple Colonell, who hath had so many Regiments, and so long vnder him, with greater Princes, then himselfe, to be commanded by him.

They also write from the County of *Scharinberg*, that *Mons: Tilley*, *Don Cordua*, *Reitberg*, *Anholt*, and other principall Imperiall Commanders, (For whatsoeuer belongs to the Emperour, King of Spaine, and Archduchesse is all one) appointed another meeting about the Riuer of *Weser*, where they determine to remaine all the next Summer, except they aime at *Freeze-land*, or such like : and after a martiall Councell, they went & surprised the Castle of *Exter*, and pillaged the countrie round about.

That yet some Letters out of *Munster* write, how *Mansfields* forces haue not quite left *Fresland*, for they haue possession of *Chrems*, *Witmund*, *Borne*, and diuers other Castles, wherein are garisons for the States : but all these places doe still call *Mansfield* their Generall: and will not deny to afford him their seruice, and a dutifull respect.

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From the Hage the 16 of February.

I haue receiued a Letter from the *Hage*, which makes me much wonder. For there is not a word in it either of the enemies incursions into *Gelderland*: or the apprehension of any feare in this open *Dorp* by the inhabitants. For all it was reported, that the enemy came ouer the Riuer of *Isel*, to besiege *Arahem*: they onely write, that the States of the East *Freeſland* haue diſ-burſed 300000 Gelders for *Mansfield's* vſe: ſent him all his baggage and Waggonſ; but keepe his Ordnance and Munition, and write vnto him verſy ſubmiſſiuelſy, for all they are rid of him: as if either they might ſtand in need of him: or indeed found him a kind of Bulwarke and ſupport to preuent any ſudden miſchiefes or attempts of the enemy, where- as now the country lay open; and to defend this prouince, the States had a new care and charge.

They alſo write, that the Fleet of ſixteene Hollan- ders which went into the South Sea a yeare agoe, are ſafe and well in ſeuerall Ports beyond the Line. That the 42 ſhips which went ſome ſiue moneths ſince to- ward the ſouth Cape were diuided by tempeſt, but happily recouered one another, and are gone forward on their iourney. That diuers men of warre are dayly ſeene beyond and about the Canaries, which ſome will haue Pirats or Turkiſh bottomes, but the Mer- chant ſuppoſeth them *Portingals* from *Brazil*, who haue a rendezvous appointed to meet with thoſe of *Liſbone* and the Iſlands, and all together to make a conuoy for the bringing home of the *Weſt India* trea- ſure into *Spaine*.

But

But in the end of the Letter I find it thus, that there are so many aduenturers into the *West Indies*, and the Harbours where the embarking of the Spaniard is, are so known to diuers Mariners, that it cannot chuse but one or other will encounter with some of their Fleet: and then if it come to a triall, there may bee as good successe on one side as another, and thus some for their priuate, and some for their publike good, extend their wishes and desires to seuerall ends.

From Amsterdam, Feb. 20.

There is one newer Letter come from *Amsterdam* full of suspitious particulars, which although they be dangerous & touching the whole State, yet because they be true and of necessary information, I will aduenture to publish. It containeth thus much, That the King and Councell of *Spaine* haue arrested most of the *English, Scotch*, and other ships, and not onely discharged their owne Mariners, officers and Sailers, but put into their roomes, native Portingals and Spaniards, for what purpose God knowes, but it is fearefully rumored, that they haue pretences either for *Ireland* or *Holland*.

Besides, there is an Armado in readinesse or at least a preparing, of 60 Galleons and great store of other shipping, but they will haue this for the conuoy of the siluer Fleet, yet sayes the letter, it were not amisse that other Princes took notice of the same to preuent sudden mischiefes: for preuenting-physicke is better then curing.

FINIS.